#### NEW YORK, SUNDAY. MAY 7, 1905 .- Copyright, 1905, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

#### FAULTS OF STENOGRAPHERS.

BAD SPELLING A COMMON CAUSE OF COMPLAINT.

Graduates of Grammar Schools, and Even High Schools. Among the Offenders -Lack of Perseverance Another Common Falling -- Employers Blamed, Too.

The teachers in schools of stenography differ on the question whether young girls, spinsters or widows make the best stenographers and typewriters, and they also differ on various other questions. But on one point they are of one mind: The spelling of a large proportion of pupils is appallingly poor.

At one school the proprietor expressed the opinion that not 20 per cent. of the applicants could be called good spellers. She added that the proportion of poor spellers was much larger now than it was

'Most of the younger applicants are graduates of the public school," she said. We have even had high school pupils come around here who didn't know how to spell.

'For this reason every school of stenography includes a course in spelling-throws in free along with the stenography lessons. In order to promote interest in spelling we give three prizes every

'No, there are no catch words, no out of the way words introduced into the les-sons. It is just the ordinary little everyday words in common use that they can't

At one of the high priced schools the manager said that during the last school year he turned away about fifty applicants because they were utterly unfitted

"Some applicants," he said, "have really no vocabulary at all or one not much larger than that of the average bright child of six or eight, and their manner and pronunciation show a woful lack of fitness for the work they fancy they want to take

"I have no hesitation in saying that, were I to advertise for a stenographer to-morrow, out of a line of applicants reaching from this office down to the front door, I might not find one who could turn out a letter from 'Dear sir' to 'Yours respectfully, without making half a dozen errors of one sort and another, including spelling," was the statement of the proprietor of a school where stenography is a main feature.

At this school no promises of turning out prodigies in a given number of weeks or of supplying paying employment at the end of one term are made. The pupils represent a high average of intelligence. and also of application and perseverance, yet the head of the school says that few who come are good spellers. What is more, he doesn't believe that spelling can be taught successfully along with stenography simply by furnishing a list of words for pupils to familiarize them-

"I have been a stenographer and teacher for more than thirty years," said he, "and am so convinced of the hopelessness of teaching speiling to a young woman or young man who has been graduated from a public school without learning to spell that I never attempt it here after the usual cut and dried fashion.

"My plan is to mark misspelled words and make pupils hunt them up in the dictionary at once. If the same mistake occur several times the chances are the perpe-"But poor spelling is only one of the diffi-

culties stenography teachers run up against. For instance lopening a huge scrapbooks here are between four and five thousand typewritten business letters which I have secured in various ways from time to time from different merchants, manufacturers and professional men, representing hun-dreds of industries and nearly all the profesons, and which I use in giving dictations

Every letter was got out by a paid stelerror. Astonishing, isn't it?

There are two principal reasons why the stock of stenographers now in the market is so poor: First, lack of decent schooling and lack of application and per-

rerance.

There is no other city in the world which offers such free educational advantages as New York. Therefore it never ceases to surprise me that grammar school and even high school pupils who present themselves here should know so little of spelling and Then as to the other point. I am abso-

lutely amazed at the coolness with which a young woman will present herself every now and then and tell me that she expects to learn & profession in three months— learn it so that she can support herself from the wages she will earn in practising

On such occasions I generally remark to the applicant that it would be just as reasonable to expect to learn to be a physician in three months as to learn to be a stenographer in that time, and then I am

pretty sure to get this reply:

"But there are schools which undertake to teach stenography in three months."

"A student of that sort will stand a poor chance of learning her profession at all for the reason that she shows at the start a distilkent study to apply herself. Pains. dislike to study, to apply herself. Pains-taking application and dogged perseverance are qualities absolutely necessary to the

making of a good stenographer "Young girls, I find, are apt to learn more readily than older persons, but young girls are not so much in demand for good office positions as older women.

office positions as older women.

"Last winter, I remember, I met the demand of a broker of my acquaintance for a high speed stenographer by sending a young girl of sixteen to apply for the place. She looked even younger because she wore her hair in a pigtail and dresses to the tops of her shoes. Nevertheless, she was one of the most capable stenographers on my list.

raphers on my list.
"But when the broker saw her all he said was, 'Run home, little girl, and play in the mud some more,' after which he called me up on the 'phone and demanded what I meant by sending him a kid from the nur

reent by sending him a kid from the nur-fery to do his work.

'The same day I sent for the girl's mother and as a result of our talk the girl ap-peared the next morning with her hair on the top of her head and wearing a gown which was quite suitable for a woman of fifty. I scarcely knew her, and in order of mity. I scarcely snew her, and in order to get even with the broker I sent her down again to apply for the same place.

"The broker, as I expected, failed to recognize the girl, and engaged her at once on trial, telling 'me afterward that she was

At one of the get-there-quick schools, At one of the get-there-quick schools, where 500 pupils—80 per ceat. of whom are women—take lessons in stenography every day, the proprietor, who himself radiates a get-up-and-get-at-it atmosphere most exhilarating to applicants, says that almost any student who will apply herself every minute of the three hours which represent either a morning, an afternoon or an evening session, for five days every week and who will concentrate her attenweek and who will concentrate her atten-tion thoroughly on the work in hand, will accomplish wonders and may become self-supporting in three months. He ad-

mits, however, that few pupils do this and that one of the biggest handicaps he has to deal with is the evidence of lack of schooling in most of the candidates who apply.

"I have no desire to find fault with our public schools," said he, "but I must say that in my opinion the New York schools do not pay enough attention to spelling and grammar. In my experience gradu-ates of the public schools were never so poorly equipped in these essentials as they

poorly equipped in these essentials as they are to-day.

"Many of my students go to night school to try and make up their deficiencies and besides that we give here lessons in spelling and in practical grammar—such as teaching the proper use of 'is' and 'are.' which a lot of students don't seem to know. Therefore when one finishes a three months course he or she is bound to have a vocabulary of 3,500 words anyway, for the reason that fifty words are furnished to a lesson, and there are seventy lessons.

and there are seventy lessons.
"Occasionally letters are dictated ungrammatically on purpose to test a student's skill, and if the mistakes are not rectified by him they are pointed out and explained by a teacher when the typewritten copy is sent in "

Perhaps the most significant statement of all in regard to the difficulty of getting capable | stenographers came from the manager of a typewriting concern in lower Broadway which furnishes stenographers with places free of charge provided they pass a certain examination. pass a certain examination "Two-thirds of the applicants who take the examination fall down," said the

manager.

"Is the test unusually severe?"

"Not at all. It consists of three different dictations of 100 words a minute, which must be turned out properly spelled and punctuated and neatly and clearly type-written. That is all.

"To my mind, though, the chief blame for the low grade of work turned out by the majority of the stenographers now drifting in and out of the New York offices lies at the doors of the business men who hire stenographers. Dozens, yes, hundreds, of them are willing to pay as low as \$4 and \$5 a week to their stenographer, knowing as they must that only the most inefficient would accept such wages. In return, of course, they may not expect much.

"The fact that such places may be had encourages students who are not anywhere.

encourages students who are not anywhere near the diploma stage to leave school and try to get the necessary practise while earning a few dollars a week. With few exceptions, though, they stay right on at the bottom

exceptions, though, they stay right on at the bottom.

"The other day a business man called me up and asked if I had a stenographer to send along in a hurry. I told him I had and that her price was \$12 a week.

"I don't want to pay more than eight, he shout: d back.

"Well, I have nothing of that sort here," I answered, and hung up the receiver.

"A few days later he called me up again to let me know that by advertising he had got a stenographer for \$6 a week.

"Now I will wager dollars to doughnuts

got a stenographer for \$6 a week.

"Now I will wager dollars to doughnuts that that stenographer has no diplomacertainly not one worth the paper it is written on, that she studied only a few weeks and also that her employer will before long go around lamenting and deploring the difficulty of getting a good stenographer."

For the enlightenment of any who may be thinking of learning stenography in a hurry here is a table of attendance furnished by the manager of one of the best known New York stenography schools. Out of a class of seventy-two pupils the ewho reached a standard of speed, accuracy and neatness warranting a diploma, one student only made the record in twelve

and neatness warranting a diploma, one student only made the record in twelve weeks. Two other students reached it in fourteen weeks. All three were proficient in English, quick to think and had unusual manual dexterity.

The others in the class, who were more or less hampered by a small vocabulary and a lack of application, took all the way from nineteen to forty-nine weeks to reach graduation—six requiring thirty-two weeks, five, thirty-seven weeks; five, forty weeks, and one student forty-nine weeks.

In each case the diploma signified a speed of only 100 words a minute.

#### QUEEN'S UNIQUE POSITION. For Business Purposes Alexandra Is Not

Great interest was aroused recently by the circumstances that in a grave national crisis, when the King was for the moment inaccessible, the Ministers of state were summoned to the presence of Queen Alexandra for consultation, with, as was generally understood, most satisfactory results, says Tit-Bits. This was quite a new de-parture for the present reign. Of course, Queen Victoria played this sovereign part constantly, but her late Majesty was the head of the State and it was the proper

ourse for her to pursue. Except when considered as part of the Except when considered as part of the King and sovereign, Queen Alexandra is not the head of the State. She enjoys a position of her own which is unique. While it differs from that of any other woman, married or single or of any rank, in some material ways it is also different from that of previous queen consorts. One of the most curious and interesting pro-visions in the law and customs of the State is that the Queen is for private business purposes not regarded as a married woman at all. She is the only woman in Great Britain who does not come within the scope of the Married Woman's Property act. The principle of the law is that the King

s entirely different from all other married any left to devote to domestic matters, and hat therefore the whole management of

that therefore the whole management of
the Queen's private business matters must
devoive upon her slajesty singly and that
no responsibility whatever in respect to
them rests upon the King.
Therefore, if such a thing could be imagined as the Queen contracting debts in her
higherally pares the King would not be rehusband's name the King would not be re-sponsible for them, as any other husband would be unless he had given due notice to tradesmen and all others concerned that he would for the future decline to settle all such accounts. If the King contracted debts the law, which says that his majesty can do no wrong, would prevent anybody from suing him for recovery of the amount due, but no such protection is granted to the Queen, who could be proceeded against in the ordinary manner. She has her own attorney-general and solicitor-general to represent her in all legal matters—though. f course, except for ordinary private pur-oses, their services are scarcely ever

while the constitution is glad to recognize the Queen as part of the monarchy, it cannot lose sight of the fact that after all her position is limited to that of Queen consort, and that therefore she is in a largeseense one of his Majesty's subjects, and in certain cases, which there is no human possibility of occurring in these times, she received as a subject. But in

possibility of occurring in these times, she would be treated as a subject. But in other respects she is accorned privileges by the realm which are given to no other person except the King. Particularly there is no question of high treason. It is generally understood that the King is the only person whom it is high treason to plot against, but it would be high treason also to plot against Queen Alexandra. The

is the only person whom it is high treason to plot against, but it would be high treason also to plot against Queen Alexandra. The signature "Edward Rex" is attached to all State documents of such importance as to demand it. But in no circumstance whatever would the corresponding one, "Alexandra Regins," be allowed to be attached, either in conjunction with that of his Majesty or without it.

If it should happens that the Queen should survive the King, many of the privileges which she-at present possesses would be withdrawn from her, only nominally in some cases, but actually in others, while constitutional law provides that some curious restrictions shall be placed upon her. It would be no longer high treason to plot against her, and it is held by at least one high authority that she could not marry again if she wished to do so without the special license and permission of the King's successor.

#### NIGHT SCHOOL FOR HORSES.

TASK OF TRAINING THEM FOR THE TANK DRAMA.

Most of Them Don't Like to Jump Into the Water as They Are Required to De and Have to Be Pushed in Until They Get Used to the Part They Have to Play.

Some nights until long after midnight passersby in Forty-third street see the glow of lights in the Hippodrome Building and wonder what can be keeping people there so long after the performance has closed. If they listen closely they hear sharp commands and the pistol-shotlike cracking of a whip and the thunder of many hoofs pounding irregularly on the floor of the big stage. It is a rehearsal of the water horses.

the water horses.

Those who have been to a Hippodrome performance have known the long and graceful leap which the horses of Wilson's raiders take into the pool in the front stage. The horses take it, most of them, as though they liked the trick as much as a small boy likes the plunge into the swimming hole on a hot summer afternoon. But there are always two or three who buck and kick and hang back at the edge of the pool.

All these horses were trained at Luna Park between Christmas and the opening night of the Hippodrome. At Luna Park they reached such a condition of indifference to the plunge that they took it almost before the riders on their backs were ready. But when they were brought into the Hippodrome, and the glare of the footlights and the mystery of the great, murmuring house full of people complicated the aquatic feat, the horses all balked.

They would not go into that pool. Nothing would drive them to go in. And for three days before the Hippodrome opened there were horse rehearsals three or four times a day, until the brutes discovered that there was no more danger to them in that there was no more danger to them in the new building than there had been in the solitude and quiet of Coney Island— at least some of them learned it. But it became apparent that there were several which could never be relied upon to live up to the theatrical requirements of the

So a few days ago it was determined to break in ten understudy water horses which could be substituted for the balkers and in case of any accident for any horse that was disabled in the course of the performance. It is this training which has kept the back part of the Hippodrome building awake until all hours of the morning of

The horses selected for initiation as plungers are either thoroughbreds carded from the race tracks for lack of carded from the race tracks for lack of speed or condemned cavalry mounts. The thoroughbred, cranky and touchy as he is, is found to be the horse which is quickest to learn that if he does exactly as his trainer tells him no harm will come. That is the axiom which seems to have been ground into the thoroughbred's blood. "What the Man savs is right can never bring me to harm. It may be very disagreeable or very exciting, but it will come out all right."

The cavalry horse has learned the lesson by experience, even though it is not in

by experience, even though it is not in his blood, and so he does very nearly as well as the thoroughbred when the test

comes.

Dr. Potter, the Hippodrome's veterinary, has charge of the piunging lessons. He selects the after midnight hours for his work because then, and only then, he has the stage altogether free and need not look out for any heads or arms or lega other than those of his own men and horses. No spectators are allowed—at least, not if he knows it. He is assisted by the riders, one for each horse, and four or five stablemen, and the Hippodrome's trained nurse sits up in her little emergency hospital across the street and waits until the rehearsal is over.

al is over.

But there have been no accidents so far, except barked shins and bruised legs and shoulders and a bloody nose or so.

Dr. Potter gathers the new borses at the back of the stage, in line. A heavy pad laid at the corner of the tank from which is laid at the corner of the tank from which the horses are to plunge; this is to keep them from slipping in their efforts to swing around and bolt, and in case they do slip to save them some of the shock of

Then Dr. Potter goes to the edge of the Then Dr. Potter goes to the edge of the jumping off place and gives the signal. He has a whip in his hand, but he seldom uses it, except to crack it loudly behind the back of a reluctant plunger. The first time the horses started for the plunge there was lots of trouble.

The very first horse went up on his hind least and made rushing away gostures at

legs and made pushing away gestures at the glaring footlights with his fore feet. And pirouetting thus, with a boy elinging to his back like a scared monkey, he stepped to he back he a scared monkey, he stepped off the edge of the stage and went down. The next one whirled like a polo pony at the brink and bolted across to the Forty-fourth street side of the stage. He had to be brought up to the brink on the run three times before he could be induced to jump forward into the wavy, glittering mystery of the roal.

of the pool.

And so it went, each horse showing his distrust and fright in a new way, and finally, either because of a flick of the whip lash across the hocks of his hind legs or because of an impetus he could not slacken, tumbling overboard rather than leaping.

The second trial developed an exhibition

overboard rather than leaping.

The second trial developed an exhibition of horse ingenuity. The squad knew now what was expected of it. Each horse began trying a different way to defeat the demands. As a result, some went over sidewise and one or two had to be pushed in deliberately.

By the fifth or sixth trial that first night to story with his

By the fifth or sixth trial that first night Dr. Potter was able to stand with his whip behind his back and send them over with only a yell of "Go!" to aid the firm hand and the urging bare heels of the boys who were on the horses' backs. The experience of a week of the work is that each night the first plunge becomes a little less terrifying and the later plunges come to be regarded as quite commonplace incidents.

The horses learn that the more freely and willingly they jump out into the pool the

willingly they jump out into the pool the less likely are they to scrape their hindlegs against the rubber pads at the edge of the pool, and some of them go into the water as though they were jumping at a high hurdle. high hurdle.
The boys who ride the horses in this

The boys who ride the horses in this plunging act are reckless little devils. There is never any telling when a terrified horse, startled by the gunfire and the clashing of stage armies behind him, may not make his leap out of turn and land with all his half a ton of weight on the head of the rider of the horse before. But the boys do not care. They go in with a whoop. They are instructed that when a horse does not right himself and begin to swim promptly after striking the water, they are to leave their mount and strike out for the edge of after striking the water, they are to leave their mount and strike out for the edge of the tank. All of the boys are good swim-mers, but even a good swimmer might be pardoned for being in somewhat depressed spirits in a sixty foot tank with four or five crazy horses. Yet the boys always emerge laughing and cheering and guying one an-

· Nutmeg Tree and Fruit. From the New Haven Register.

"A nutmeg tree," said the New Haven gardener. "It looks like a laurel, doesn't it? Such trees are rare in these parts.

"The nutmeg tree begins to bear at the age of ten years. It keeps on bearing until it is ninety. The fruit resembles an aprioot, and when the fruit is ripe it bursts open, showing at its heart the black nutmeg enclosed in a network of scarlet.

"The nutmeg, after plucking, must be dried. It is dried over a slow fire, and the process is tedious; it often occupies two months.

"Before shipping, the nutmegs are always steeped in sea water and lime. This is to protect them from insects. They have nothing but insects to fear. In an insect-proof condition they keep—well, they keep practically forever." "A nutmeg tree," said the New Haven gar-

#### Men's Unlaundered Shirts at 68c.

A Macy specialty for 20 years. Made of Utica Muslin, with fine linen bosom, hand-worked buttonholes—made as good in eyery detail as a good shirt can be made. We have increased our manufacturing facilities, and are now able to maintain complete stocks-and to meet

#### Special Values in Women's Lawn Waists.

AT 99c BUTTONED - BACK WAISTS, made of sheer white lawn, trimmed with three panels of embroidery and lace insertion; tucked back, deeply tucked cuffs and trimmed collar

AT \$1.49 - SIDE-PLEATED WAISTS, with hand-drawn work down fronts. AT\$1.98-WHITE LAWN WAISTS fronts of side pleats, trimmed with 5-inch English embroidery and hem-stitching, tucked backs, deep em-broidered cuffs.

#### Very Low-Priced Linen Handkerchiefs.

(All Pure Linen.) WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, with 1/4 and 1/4-inch hems; sold by others at 8c. and 10c. each; our price. WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED CORDED HANDKERCHIEFS, 14-

inch hems, three styles of cords; 121/2c. quality, each WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, 1/4-inch hems, open-work block initials; special,

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED HAND-KERCHIEFS, soft finished; 1/4 and 1/2-in. hems; 12c. and 15c. qualities, each 9c

Upholstery Dept.

Service.

We are prepared to execute orders for awnings, shades and slip covers and to reupholster Furniture. Esti-

mates submitted upon request.

Attention is called to our very

large assortments of Curtains, Draper

FOR SPECIAL SELLING:-

RUFFLED BOBBINET CUR-

\$1.70 qualities, pair, \$1.24.

\$1.95 qualities, pair, \$1.34.

\$2.25 qualities, pair, \$1.69.

\$2.50 qualities, pair, \$1.89.

\$2.75 qualities, pair, \$1.98.

COTTAGE CURTAINS OF RUF-

FLED MUSLIN, some with tucked insertions, others with hemstitched

95c. qualities, pair, 69c.

\$1.75 qualities, pair, \$1.29.

\$1.90 qualities, pair, \$1.39.

COTTAGE CROSS STRIPED CUR-

\$1.50 qualities, pair, \$1.18.

\$1.80 qualities, pair, \$1.34. \$2.50 qualities, pair, \$1.74.

\$2.85 qualities, pair, \$1.98.

\$3.25 qualities, pair, \$2.49.

\$5.00 qualities, pair, \$3.74.

TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS

Bagdad effects, finished with tassel

elsewhere at \$2.25; our price. \$1.59

TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS

Oriental styles and colorings, 60 inches

Housefurnishings.

Agate Berlin Saucepans, with covers, 23c.

Agate Dish Pans, 14 qts., 38c. Agate Milk or Rice Boilers, No

Kramer's Heavy Tin Wash Boilers, copper bottom, No. 7, \$1.17.

Braided Cotton Clothes Lines, 50 ft., 24c.; 100 ft., 48c. "Sea Foam" Washing Powder, 4-lb.

Toilet Paper, good quality, 1,000

Toilet Paper, "Nickel" brand, pack-

age, 4c.
"Home Use" Cloudy Ammonia, qt.

18c.; pints, 8c.
Asbestos Iron Holders, 4c. and 8c.
"F. P. C." Ironing Wax, 8c.
Floor Brooms, triple stitched, good

Whisk Brooms, double stitched,

Tar Sheets, 40x48 in., 4c.; dozen

Tar Bags, Moth Proof, 33c., 44c

and 61c.
Moth Balls, package, 5c.
New York Lawn Mowers, 12 in.,
\$2.28; 14 in., \$2.38; 16 in., \$2.49.
Garden Hose, complete with coup-

fron Garden Rakes, 10 to 14 teeth.

Wooden Lawn Rakes, 23c. and 29c. "Keen's" Mop Handles, 13c.

Shad Planks, plain, 49c. and 89c. Shad and Steak Planks, grooved,

ling, 25 ft., \$1.69; 50 ft., \$3.28.

Spading Forks, 64c. and 79c.

All-bristle Dust Brushes, 18c.

package, 15c.

quality corn, 19c.

good sire, 8c.

16c., 17c., 18c.

Agate Tea Kettles, first quality, No.

wide; regular value \$5.75 to \$11

each; our prices, \$4.24 to.

fringe, 50 inches wide; regularly

TAINS, novelty effects, in a large

collection of colorings:-

\$1.40 qualities, pair, 98c

sertions and edge to match:

ies, Screens, &c .:-

# R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Seaside Delivery. Our own wagons make

daily deliveries along the seacoast from Atlantic Highlands to Belmar and all intermediate points. Also along the Long Is-land coast from Cedarhurst to Rockaway Park.

## An Important Special Sale of Cut Glass, Fine China and Bric-a-Brac: Choicest Wares--Matchless Values.

RGANIZED primarily as a June-Bride Sale of Cut Glass; then we determined to broaden it by offering, at ONE-FOURTH LESS THAN REGULAR, your choice of the superb wares that make up the displays in the White-and-Gold Art Room on the third floor.

The Cut Glass alone makes the sale one of commanding importance. It is "Straus" Cut

Glass from our own cutting shops—the same grade of sparkling crystal that was awarded highest honors at the World's Fair. It must NOT be confused with the inferior ware now flooding the retail marketdull, lustreless Glass, produced to meet our low prices. In this connection it is well to remember that we NEVER SACRIFICE QUALITY for the sake of a low price.

In the White-and-Gold Room there is approximately \$50,000 worth of the finest China Porcelains, Art Wares and Bric-a-Brac procurable. It is manifestly impossible to re-mark this stock for this limited time sale, so we have adopted the plan of selling these splendid wares for three-fourths of the marked prices -a straight reduction of 25%.

The lines involved in this Art Room sale include:

"STRAUS" CUT GLASS, ROYAL BERLIN PORCELAINS-table service as well as ornamental pieces from the potteries founded by Frederick the Great; LIMOGES ENAMELS, ROYAL CROWN DERBY WARE, ROYAL COPENHAGEN WARE, JAPANESE CLOISONNE, CARVED IVORIES, VIENNA PORCELAIN PAINT-INGS, CAPO DI MONTI, ITALIAN PLAQUES, COBRAL, GALLE NANCY and VENETIAN ART GLASS, the whole forming a collection not surpassed in any specialty store.

A June-Bride Sale-for a limited time; an opportunity to purchase gift wares of the very highest class at a saving of 25% on our regular low prices. In various lines of Cut Glass, offered on the main floor and in the basement the savings are greater than 25%-in some instances 40% and 50%.

## Dress Goods--Black and Colored.

AT 49c .- PURE WOOL VOILES AND PANAMAS, 42 to 45 inches wide, perfect quality; in ivory, cream, black and a full assortment of colors. We have been selling exactly the same fabrics this season at 69c., 99c. and \$1.24 a yard. This special lot comprises 250 pieces.

AT 39c.-BLACK MOHAIR SICILIAN, full 52 inches wide; a good, rich black.

ported fabric, made to sell at \$1.25 a yard; the checks—correct sizes—in black and white, brown and white and blue and white.

The sale price is lower than the mill cost of this very popular weave. AT 99c .- FRENCH SHEPHERD CHECKS, 47 inches wide-a pure wool, im-

We are making a special display of the new Gray Homespuns—54-inch, pure wool weaves, in all the new shades, at ............99c.

### Silks--Colored and Black.

In continuing the sale inaugurated a week ago we offer:-

summer gown.

IN BLACK SILKS WE OFFER:—
26 inches wide, sold 6 price
DOUBLE WIDTH CREPE DE CHINE, regularly \$1.49 a yard, for this
\$1.19

## Floorwear--Special Reductions.

The attention of home furnishers is directed to important sales in the Floor-wear section, involving every line of Floor Covering.

Representative Economies in Carpets: BEST WOOL INGRAINS, in a large assortment of new patterns; our regularl 69c. quality, reduced to ...

SMITH AND HARTFORD TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, suitable for any room; with and without border to match; our regular 69c. quality. BEST WOOL VELVET CARPETS, woven, not printed; with and with-

out borders to match; our regular 98c. quality

AXMINSTER CARPETS, made by Alex. Smith, Sons & Co., a large assortment, with and without borders to match; or regular 98c. and \$1.34

BEST BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS, in rich Oriental, floral and twotone effects; with and without borders; quality sold elsewhere at \$1.50 a yard, \$1.34 In Chinese and Japanese Mattings

Only fresh, new, bright stocks are concerned. We do not own a single roll of old Matting.
FROM CHINA-Finely woven, hand palmed, seamless reversible Mattings, in small

checks and plaid patterns. FROM JAPAN-Cotton warp seamless Mattings, in decidedly artistic patterns-Rolls of forty yards at these prices:-JAPANESE, \$11.50 grades .... \$9.98 CHINESE, \$10.00 grades . . . . \$8.48 CHINESE, \$15.00 grades . . . . \$11.96 JAPANESE, \$10.00 grades .... \$6.98 JAPANESE, \$12.50 grades .... \$10.96

JAPANESE, \$15.00 grades .... \$12.96 CHINESE, \$18.00 grades ..... \$13.96 Floor Oil Cloths and Linoleums. Two hundred patterns in imported and domestic lines are ready for this special

value-giving:— FLOOR OIL CLOTHS—30c. grades, a yard, 24c.; 35c. grades, 29c.; 45c. grades, 38c.; 50c. grades, 39c.; 60c. grades, 43c.; 65c. grades, 48c. LINOLEUMS-50c. grades, 43c.; 60c. grades, 48c.; 75c. grades, 63c.; 95c.

Imported and Domestic Inlaid Linoleums, \$1.34 and \$1.59 quality, at \$1.24 sq. yd.

#### Dressers and Chiffoniers. Furniture Dept., 4th Floor.

Dressers at \$7.89 Made of solid oak with deep drawers, cast rors; sold by others at \$10.00.

Dressers at \$13.96 Solid oak, with full swell fronts, deep toilet and linen drawers, cast brass trimmings and bevelled plate swinging mirrors; sold by others at \$17.00.

Dressers at \$10.49 made with deep drawers and large bevelled plate mirrors; sold by others at \$15.00. (Beds may be had to match these dressers.) Chiffoniers at \$7.34 -Solid oak, 30 inches wide, made with five deep drawers, cast brass trimmings and

large oval plate swinging mirrors; sold by others at \$10.00. Our display of Summer Furniture—in Adirondack Birch, Reed, Rush, Bamboo and Oak—is the greatest on record.

# Grocery Specials-5th Fl. Vienna Brand Coffee, rich, full flavored and fragrant; bean or granulated, pound carrons, fresh roasted; our regular

price 20c. lb., for this sale
5-lb. cartons, regularly 94c., sale price
LILY WHITE CHOP TEA. | PEKIN CHOP TEA. Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, and Mixed.

Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpow1-lb. carton, regular price, 24c.; for Ceylon, Young Hyson, Japan, Gunpowder and Mixed; our regular price, 68c. a pound. Special this sale:-5-lb. caddy, regular price, \$1.14; for

59c. a pound.

Butter Thins.

this sale, 94c.

10-lb. caddy, regular price, \$2.16; for this sale, \$4.94. 5-lb. caddy, \$2.69. 10-lb. caddy, \$5.28. OUR FAMOUS RED STAR BRAND "QUICK LUNCH" CHOCOLATE. (Directions for use enclosed in each can.) 14-lb. cans, regular price 17c.; this sale 14c.; 1-lb. cans, regular price 31c.; this sale 27c.; 5-lb. cans, regular price \$1.29; this sale \$1.18.

SPECIAL SALE OF CEREALS. Sago and Pearl Taploca, finest quality, in pound carrons that insure absolute cleanliness; sold elsewhere at 8c.; our price for this sale, 5c.

Hominy best white granulated, in 5-lb. cotton bags, sold elsewhere at 18c.; our price 13c.; 2414-1b. bags, 58c. National Biscuit Co.'s Crackers, including the new and very popular "Albert" Biscuits, as well as Social Teas,

Regularly 10c. a carton, Prices, 7c a carton; 77c a dozen.

Men's Underwear. GENUINE FRENCH BALBRIG-GAN SHIRTS, long and short sleeves; FINE FRENCH BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS, long and short sleeves; Drawers to match; regulars and short stouts.

IMPORTED GERMAN BALBRIG-GAN SHIRTS, long and short sleeves; Drawers to match; regulars and short IMPORTED GERMAN BALBRIG-GAN SHIRTS, full regular made; long

and short sleeves; Drawers to match;

regulars and short stouts; spliced seats

81.44



WOMEN'S SHIRT WAIST DRESSES, made of dotted lawn in navy, brown and black; pleated waist piped with white lawn; pleated skirt; special for Tuesday at .......82.96

WOMEN'S JACKETS, made of tan

covert, short and fitted style; a number of models to select from; all well tailored and made to sell at \$12.00; special for Teesday at ....... 87.24 GIRLS' COMBINATION WASH DRESSES, made of blue, can, pink navy and black-and-white checked ginghams; kilted skirt with fitted belt separate waist of white lawn, tucked and trimmed with embroidery; sizes 4 to 14 years; special for Tuesday

MEN'S DOUBLE - BREASTED SACK SUITS, made of gun metal gray and blue undressed worsteds; also Single-Breasted Suits in smooth finisihed worsteds; handsome patterns; all lined with alpaca; hand-tailored 

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, made of 

On 3d Floor RENAISSANCE LACE BED SETS. deep festooned valance, fine, large lace, centrepieces; for full size beds:-

\$5.75 qualities, special at \$3.98 \$7.00 qualities, special at \$4.74 \$7.75 qualities, special at \$5.24 \$10.00 qualities, special at \$7.48 \$11.50 qualities, special at \$8.98 \$13.00 qualities, special at \$9.48 \$15.00 qualities, special at \$11.98 CLUNY LACE CURTAINS, mount-

ed on good, heavy imported net; full length and width:-\$6.75 quality, a pair, \$4.98 \$8.25 quality, a pair, \$6.48 \$9.00 quality, a pair, \$6.98

SILK CROSS STRIPE CURTAINS. all solid colors, in ecru, blue, rose, gold,

green and tan :-\$6.00 quality, a pair, \$4.48 \$12.00 quality, a pair, \$8.98

ONE HUNDRED DRESS SUIT CASES made of cowhide on steel frames, linen lined, with shirt pockets and straps; sizes 22 and 24 inches; 

The Above Will Not Be

for Tuesday at ...... on Sale Monday.